What is claimed is:

1. A metal separator for a fuel cell wherein a first separator member made of a metal and a second separator member made of a metal are caulked to be bonded to each other.

2. A metal separator for a fuel cell provided with

a first separator member having a rising wall section formed to be spaced apart from a formed section for introducing a gas by a predetermined distance and

a second separator member having a rising wall section formed to be spaced apart from a formed section for introducing a gas by the predetermined distance,

wherein the rising wall section of the first separator member is fittingly inserted into the rising wall section of the second separator member, and

the rising wall section of the first separator member and the rising wall section of the second separator member are folded to be caulked, thereby being bonded to each other.

3. A metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in Claim 2, wherein a bonding section where the first separator member and the second separator member are bonded to each other serves as a manifold for passing a gas.

4. A metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in Claim 2, wherein a bonding section where the first separator member and the second separator

member are bonded to each other is configured such that a leading edge of the rising wall of the first separator member is brought into contact with the second separator member for covering a folding section of the second separator member with a folding section of the first separator member.

5. A metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in Claim 4, wherein a sealant is incorporated into a space formed between the second separator member and the folding section of the first separator member.

6. A metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in Claim 4, wherein a step section is provided at the bonding section of the first separator member and the second separator member.

7. A metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in Claim 2, wherein, at the bonding section of the first separator member and the second separator member, a plate thickness of at least either one of the first separator member and the second separator member at the bonding section is decreased by a firm and intimate contact between the first separator member and the second separator member.

8. A bonding method of a metal separator for a fuel cell wherein a first separator member made of a metal and a second separator member made of a metal are caulked to be bonded to each other.

9. A bonding method of a metal separator for a fuel cell containing the steps of:

forming a rising wall section of a first separator member to be spaced apart from a formed section for introducing a gas by a predetermined distance;

forming a rising wall section of a second separator member to be spaced apart from a formed section for introducing a gas by the predetermined distance;

inserting the rising wall section of the first separator member fittingly into the rising wall section of the second separator member;

folding the rising wall section of the first separator member and the rising wall section of the second separator member; and

caulking the rising wall section of the first separator member.

10. A bonding method of a metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in Claim 9, further containing the step of applying a sealant around the rising wall of the second separator member after the inserting step.

11. A bonding method of a metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in Claim 9, containing the step of forming a step section at a bonding section of the first separator member and the second separator member.

12. A bonding method of a metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in Claim 9, wherein a bonding section where the first separator member and the second separator member are bonded to each other serves as a manifold for passing a gas.

13. A bonding method of a metal separator for a fuel cell claimed in

Claim 9, wherein a bonding section where the first separator member and the second separator member are bonded to each other is configured such that a leading edge of the rising wall of the first separator member is brought into contact with the second separator member for covering a folding section of the second separator member with a folding section of the first separator member.